

Type male, M.C.Z. type no. 27825; 6 paratypes, 1 paratype (no. 58781) in U. S. National Museum.

Type locality.—Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic, collected by Hurst. Other localities: Villa Altigracia, collected in July 1938 by P. J. Darlington; Constanza, elevation 3,000–4,000 feet, collected in August 1938 by P. J. Darlington, both in Dominican Republic.

Remarks.—Three of the eight specimens examined are deep reddish brown without trace of the metallic green of the others. Possibly these are immature specimens.

***Metachroma hottense*, n. sp.**

Fig. 5

About 3 mm in length, broadly oblong, polished dark metallic green with dark brown mouthparts, antennae, legs, and undersurface; head and thorax impunctate, striate punctures on elytra coarsest below basal callosity, on sides and at apex becoming indistinct.

Head with interocular space more than half its width, front broad, flat, impunctate, no transverse groove between antennal sockets; the usual groove running up on inner side of

eye. Labrum reddish brown. Antennae scarcely reaching the middle of the elytra, five basal joints reddish, distal joints deep piceous, joints 2–4 subequal and shorter than the remainder. Prothorax not twice as broad as long, moderately convex, with arcuate sides and small tooth at each angle, surface polished, impunctate, basal margin lightly sinuate, an impressed line along it and behind the eyes on anterior margin. Elytra a little broader than prothorax with a short intrahumeral sulcus and a transverse depression below basal callosity, the striate punctures in this coarser than elsewhere, at sides and apex becoming rather indistinct; surface polished. Epipleura disappearing shortly before apex; body beneath dark, shining, lightly pubescent, femora not toothed, tibiae ridged; middle and hind tibiae emarginate near apex. Length 3.2 mm; width 2 mm.

Type male, M.C.Z. type no. 27826.

Type locality.—Desbarriere, Morne La Hotte, Haiti, near 4,000 feet, collected October 12–14, 1934, by P. J. Darlington.

Remarks.—This beetle is considerably smaller than *M. nigroviride* and the thorax differs in not being punctate at all.

ORNITHOLOGY.—*The races of the red-whiskered bulbul*, *Pycnonotus jocosus* (Linnaeus).¹ H. G. DEIGNAN, U. S. National Museum.

The red-whiskered bulbuls may be conveniently divided into two main groups, in one of which adults have the red feathers of the infraocular tuft long and brighter, while in the other they have them short and darker. To the first category belong only *fuscicaudatus*, *abuensis*, *pyrrhotis*, *emeria*, and *peguensis*. A tentative arrangement of the races, with descriptions of two new forms, is offered below.

For the privilege of examining their series of this species, my thanks are hereby tendered to the authorities of the American Museum of Natural History and of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

1. *Pycnonotus jocosus fuscicaudatus* (Gould)
Otocompsa fuscicaudata Gould, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, for 1865, pt. 3: 664. March 1866 ("The

southern portion of the peninsula of India . . . very common in many parts of the Madras Presidency"; type locality restricted to the Nilgiri Hills, Nilgiri Hills District, Madras Presidency, by Whistler and Kinnear, Journ. Bombay Nat. Hist. Soc. 35: 756. July 15, 1932).

Range.—Western India, from the Tapti River south to Cape Comorin and the Salem District of the Madras Presidency.

2. *Pycnonotus jocosus abuensis* (Whistler)
Otocompsa jocosu abuensis Whistler, Bull. Brit. Orn. Club 52: 40. Dec. 1, 1931 (Mount Abu, Abu District, Sirohi State, South Rajputana Agency, India).

Range.—Southeastern Rajputana.

Remarks.—This race and the precedent one differ from all others in the absence of conspicuous white tips from the outer tail feathers.

3. *Pycnonotus jocosus pyrrhotis* (Hodgson)
[*Ixos*] *pyrrhotis* Hodgson, in J. E. Gray, Zoological Miscellany, No. 3: 84. "June" 1844 (Nepal).
Ixos jocosus v[el]. *pyrrhotis* "Hodgs." J. E. Gray,

¹ Published by permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Received January 16, 1948.

Catalogue of the specimens and drawings of Mammalia and birds of Nepal and Thibet: 89. 1846 (Nepal).

I [*xos*]. *pyrrhotis* "Hodgs." Bonaparte, *Conspectus generum avium* 1: 265, 1850 (India; type locality here corrected to Nepal, *ex* Hodgson).

Otocompsa jocosus provincialis Whistler, *Bull. Brit. Orn. Club* 52: 40. Dec. 1, 1931 ("Kumaon Bhabar," United Provinces, India).

Range.—The Valley of Nepal, and northern India from the eastern Punjab to Bihar.

Remarks.—Under [*Ixos*] *pyrrhotis* Hodgson, 1844, we find "*I. jocosus?* v[el]. *pyrrhotis*, 209." This seems by the narrowest margin to validate the name from 1844; if, however, the reference is rejected, it seems certain that, by analogy with Opinion 53 of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, the name must be taken from J. E. Gray, 1846. The first proper description attached to *pyrrhotis* was given by Bonaparte in 1850.

4. *Pycnonotus jocosus emeria* (Linnaeus)

[*Motacilla*] *Emeria* Linnaeus, *Systema naturae*, ed. 10, 1: 187. 1758 (Bengal).

[*Lanius*] *Emeria* Linnaeus, *Systema naturae*, ed. 12, 1: 137. 1766 (Bengal).

[*Muscicapa*] *Emeria* Linnaeus, *Systema naturae*, ed. 12, 1: 326. 1766 (Bengal).

Haematornis erythrotis "Swains." J. E. Gray, *Catalogue of the specimens and drawings of Mammalia and birds of Nepal and Thibet*: 89. 1846. *Nomen nudum!*

I[*xos*]. *erythrotis* "Bp. ex Sw. Mus. Lugd." Bonaparte, *Conspectus generum avium* 1: 265, 1850 (Java, error; type locality here corrected to Calcutta, Bengal Province, India).

Range.—Lowlands of eastern India from Madras to Calcutta and possibly farther.

Remarks.—The name *erythrotis* was, at its first appearance, a *nomen nudum*, treated as a synonym of "*jocosus*" of J. E. Gray (not the true *jocosus* of Linnaeus), which equals *pyrrhotis* of Hodgson. Since the specimen upon which Swainson based his MS. name is the same as served for type to Bonaparte and is, according to information courteously furnished me by Dr. G. C. A. Junge, almost certainly an example of *emeria*, I feel justified in sinking the name in synonymy with *emeria* rather than with *pyrrhotis*.

Chasen (*Handlist of Malaysian Birds*: 204. 1935) altered the type locality of *I*[*xos*]. *erythrotis* Bonaparte from Java to Tavoy, Tavoy District, Tenasserim Division, Burma, but Dr. Junge's examination of the type specimen has shown that this "correction" can not stand.

5. *Pycnonotus jocosus peguensis* (Stuart Baker)

Otocompsa emeria peguensis Stuart Baker, *Fauna of British India, Birds*, ed. 2, 1: 396. Aug. 16, 1922 (Pegu Division, Burma, by implication, and so stated by Stuart Baker, *Fauna of British India, Birds*, ed. 2, 7: 81. May 14, 1930; type locality here restricted to Rangoon, Rangoon Town District, Pegu Division, Burma).

Range.—Lower Burma from Arakan (Sandoway District) to Tenasserim (Thaton District).

Remarks.—The range given for this form at the original description was "South Chin Hills and South Kachin Hills to Tenasserim, Arrakan and the whole of the Central Hills of Burma, Siam and Shan States. Andamans and Nicobars." My material indicates that no less than four races divide this territory among themselves, of which one, the bird of Pegu, differs strikingly from the other three on its bright, elongated infraocular tufts.

Although I have accepted *peguensis* as a valid subspecies here, I am not at all convinced that this name should not be synonymized with *emeria*.

6. *Pycnonotus jocosus whistleri*, n. subsp.

Type.—U. S. N. M. no. 178729, adult male, collected at the Cinque Islands (southeast of Rutland Island), Andaman Islands, Bay of Bengal, on January 18, 1901, by William L. Abbott.

Diagnosis.—Nearest *P. j. peguensis* in the brownish tone of the upperparts, but easily separable from that race by having the feathers of the infraocular tuft distinctly shorter and usually darker, and by having the bill, sex for sex, decidedly longer and more robust.

Range.—Andaman Islands; Nicobar Islands (introduced, *vide* Davison, *in* Hume, *Stray Feathers* 2: 225. 1874).

Remarks.—Thirteen winter-taken specimens of *P. j. whistleri* have been compared with 5 similar examples of *P. j. peguensis* and 29 of the Malayo-Siamese race. For distinctions between the last-mentioned and *whistleri*, see below.

7. *Pycnonotus jocosus pattani*, n. subsp.

Type.—U. S. N. M. no. 330406, adult male, collected at Pattani (lat. 6°50' N., long. 101°-15' E.), Pattani Province, southernmost Siam, on January 26, 1931, by Hugh M. Smith (original number 4479).

Diagnosis.—Nearest *P. j. fuscicaudatus* in the cold grayish-brown tone of the upperparts, but immediately separable from that race by having the feathers of the infraocular tuft short and dark and the majority of the rectrices conspicuously tipped with white.

From *P. j. whistleri* distinguished by having the brown of the upperparts paler and grayer, and by having the bill, sex for sex, shorter and less robust.

From *P. j. monticola* easily separated by having the brown of the upperparts much paler and grayer.

Range.—Indochina south of central Annam and Haut-Laos, all Siam, and Malaya south to Penang Island and Kelantan State.

Remarks.—I can find no character by which southern birds can be distinguished from more northern ones. Specimens before me from the Malay Peninsula seem to have the broken pectoral band more nearly joined across the breast, but this could easily result from their having the body less tightly stuffed with cotton.

8. *Pycnonotus jocosus monticola* (McClelland)

Ixos monticola McClelland, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, March 1840, pt. 7: 160 ("Kossia mountains," Khasi and Jaintia Hills District, Surma Valley and Hill Division, Assam Province, India).

? *Otocompsa jocosus hainanensis* Hachisuka, Orn.

Soc. Japan Suppl. Publ. No. 15: 74. Oct. 30, 1939 (Nauchan, Hainan Island).

Range.—Sikkim; Bhutan; Assam; northern Burma and the Shan States; Yunnan; Indochina north of the range of *P. j. pattani*.

Remarks.—I was at first inclined to place all birds from localities between Sikkim and Hongkong under the name *jocosus*, as has been done by British ornithologists, but three Kwantung specimens have the upperparts so much paler than the rest, that for the present I shall keep them apart. McClelland's name is available for the darker populations, but it must be regretted that his type did not come from north-easternmost Assam, where the saturate coloration of the upperparts reaches its highest development.

It is extremely difficult to believe that the unique specimen of *hainanensis* is anything but an escaped cage bird. Whether Hachisuka's name should be synonymized with *monticola* or with *jocosus* cannot be decided without examination of the type.

9. *Pycnonotus jocosus jocosus* (Linnaeus)

[*Lanius*] *jocosus* Linnaeus, Systema naturae, ed. 10, 1: 95. 1758 (China; type locality here restricted to Canton, Kwangtung Province).

Range.—Hongkong, Kwangtung, and adjacent areas of Kwangsi.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ACADEMY AND AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

THE ACADEMY

419th MEETING OF BOARD OF MANAGERS

The 419th meeting of the Board of Managers, held in the Cosmos Club, June 7, 1948, was called to order at 8:05 P.M. by the President, Dr. FREDERICK D. ROSSINI. Others present were H. S. RAPPLEYE, H. A. REHDER, W. L. SCHMITT, W. W. DIEHL, F. M. DEFENDORF, W. N. FENTON, WALTER RAMBERG, C. E. WHITE, W. A. DAYTON, C. A. BETTS, F. B. SILSBEE, M. A. MASON, O. B. FRENCH, C. L. GAZIN, and, by invitation, FRANK THONE.

The Secretary read the following minutes of the Executive Committee:

The Executive Committee met in Dr. Rossini's office at the Bureau of Standards at 8:05 P.M. on May 26, 1948. The President, Dr. F. D. ROSSINI, presided. Others present were: WALTER RAMBERG, H. S. RAPPLEYE, W. L. SCHMITT, and C. L. GAZIN.

The meeting was called to consider matters pertaining to the annual meeting, intersociety affairs, the Index to the JOURNAL, and the "Red Book."

The subject of the annual meeting in January was discussed, and it was decided to recommend to the Board of Managers that instead of the customary lecture an Academy dinner be held in conjunction with the regular business of the annual meeting.

Dr. Schmitt exhibited a page proof of the "Red Book" and announced that the cost of publication had been determined as follows: Cost of printing, slightly less than \$2,000; incidental bills including typing, approximately \$500; cost of cuts, a little over \$900; totaling approximately \$3,400. Discussion then arose as to the adequacy of 1,000 copies and it was suggested that the approximately \$200 difference from the maximum of \$3,600 allowed for the publication of the "Red Book" be used to print extra copies and absorb the cost of distribution. The cost of additional copies was quoted as \$584 per 1,000 and about 60 cents per copy for a smaller number. Upon further discussion it was proposed that a price of \$1 be charged for outside purchases but that a republication